

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1867.

[No. 1799]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,

Corner of Prince and Water streets,

A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion and the prices of which are established,  
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## Will be Rented, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, THE MOUNT-AIR-HOUSE,

Which is large and convenient—

AND ALL THE LAND ADJOINING:

Supposed to be upwards of 600 acres.

There is also a Kitchen with 4 or 5 rooms,  
two of them with fire places and other out-hous-  
es. The land is well adapted to the culture  
of corn, wheat and tobacco.—It is near the  
stage road, about half way between Alexan-  
dria and Colchester.—The situation is remar-  
kably healthy and the water good.

Sarah M. Carry,

John W. Bronaugh.

Cedar-Grove, Dec. 4—17

## To Contractors.

THE president and directors of the Little  
River Turnpike Company propose to let  
out the paving any distance of the road, not  
exceeding five miles, and the board of direct-  
ors will attend at Gadsby's tavern, on Monday  
next, the fifth of January, to receive propo-  
sals for completing the same, where they wish  
to see any gentleman disposed to undertake  
the work.

JONAH THOMSON, Treasurer.

January 1

A. C. Cazenove,

King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has  
just received and for sale,

A handsome selection of FANCY  
MUSLINS.

Black and colored Italian and India lute-  
strings.

Ladies' and gentlemen's white, black, and  
colored silk hose

Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves

Lace gloves and sleeves

Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,

Fine split straw Jipsey hats

White and black crapes

Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets

Milled gloves, hose and caps

Men, women, and childrens lists and mil-  
lery socks

A few bales German oznaburgs and bur-  
laps

2 cases Irish linens

1 do. Nuns' threads

Real Martinique and other French cordials,  
in cases.

A few Prints of the Apotheosis of  
General Washington, in elegant Gift  
Frames.

December 15.

## Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-  
customed to wait in a family, and can be well  
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

## Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north  
end of the town, to bind on the river or  
nearly so.

September 25.

## FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three  
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street—  
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—  
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,

33 bbls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 cases Sherry Wine } of excellent  
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.  
For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock will be  
sold on Capt. Tucker's wharf,

One New Cable, 13 1/2 inches—120 fathom.

1 do. 14 do. do.

1 Second hand 12 1/2 do. 90 fathom.

P. G. Marsteller.

Jan. 3.

## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

150 Sacks Liverpool Stoved Salt, &  
2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson,

Jan. 3.

## Fresh Raisins.

Landing and for sale by the subscriber,

100 casks Malaga best Sun Raisins.

JOHN G. LADD.

Dec 27

## FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

Three bales of assorted 7-4 superfine Broad-

Cloths, from 15 to 18 sterling cost.

Three bales of Ladies Habit Cloth, at 11s

to 14s sterling.

Two bales of assorted plain and knapt Coat-

ings, from 5s 9d to 12s sterling.

The above goods are of the latest importa-  
tion, and purchased on advantageous terms,  
and will be sold at a very low advance for ap-  
proved endorsed notes.

December 1.

## Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

10 hhds. retailing Molasses

12 tierces of good Rice

100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal

3 hhds. old Antigua Rum

6 hhds. Green Coffee

20 casks of Lique, and

3000 bushels of Salt.

M. MILLER.

December 2.

## Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do.

5 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-  
rior quality

4 quarter casks do. do.

3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

## NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this coun-  
try early next spring for Europe, requests all  
those indebted to her to make immediate pay-  
ment, as no further indulgence can be given—  
and all such as have claims against her to ex-  
hibit them for payment.

She proposes letting on moderate terms,  
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the  
late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which  
immediate possession may be had.

ELIZA DUNLAP.

Dec. 26.

## Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee  
next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzies,  
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

ELIZA DUNLAP.

Dec. 26.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, e-  
legance, &c. Masters of vessels and  
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,  
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an  
assortment, and a great allowance to those who  
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the  
waistband ought to be placed the same distance  
from each other, as the two center buttons on  
the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining  
and thereby destroying the ease designed in the  
construction of the article.

July 8

RICHARD HORWELL.

## ALSO.

Red, Green and Black Morocco

Leather.

By the dozen or single Skin—for sale at  
HORWELL'S Patent Suspender Manufactory,  
Prince street

Printing, in its various branches,  
handsomely executed at this office.

July 26.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to  
retire from business in this place, the  
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this  
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph  
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust  
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.  
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-  
debted to them will settle the same with him  
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be  
given.

William Douglass,

Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3.

## Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-  
cery BUSINESS in the same manner & on  
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and  
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from  
his friends.

January 3.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,

At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,  
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities

Moore's Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hhds.

Havana HONEY

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson & } TEAS,  
Hyson Skin } Of a good quality

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE

Spanish SEGARS in boxes

RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good

Low priced West-India RUM

New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY

Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY

Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles

Manufactured TOBACCO

Mould and dip'd CANDLES

Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks

er by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER

Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-  
tles, Leading Lines and Red Cords, Black Pep-  
per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.

20 bbls. whole or gross HERRINGS

100 bbls. cut do.

20 bbls. SHAD

Clover Seed.

Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

—ALSO—

FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-  
mily use.

January 3

## For Hire.

I HAVE to hire, four valuable NEGRO  
FELLOWS, until the first of April—one  
of them a capital house servant.

B. DADE.

December 30.

Grain and Yeast may now be  
had—and in a few days ALE and BEER, at  
the brewhouse of

THOMAS CRUSE.

December 29.

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,

AND

40 boxes dipt Candles,

For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 13.

## FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between  
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the oc-  
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated  
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-  
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria coun-  
ty, in the district of Columbia, have obtained  
from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters  
of administration on the personal estate of Wil-  
liam Dangerfield Ross, late of the county a  
foresaid deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims  
against the said deceased, are hereby warned  
to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to  
the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of  
June next ensuing, or they may by law be ex-  
cluded from all benefit to said estate.—And  
those indebted thereto are requested to make  
immediate payment.—Given under our hands  
this 17th day of December, 1866.

Charles M. Knight,

John Stewart,

December 17—18.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Mr. Thomas In-  
vin's wharf,

27 hhds. first quality Sugar,

On a long credit, for approved negotiable notes,  
And immediately after,

4 pipes Cogniac Brandy, and 5 pipes

Holland Gin.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 5

## PUBLIC SALE,

Will be added to FRIDAY'S SALES,

A handsome collection of Silk Modes, Pe-  
lings, Persians, Ribands, Shawls, Handker-  
chiefs, English and French Silk Gloves, real  
Satin Crape, &c. &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

Jan. 5.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY NEXT,

Will be sold, at the dwelling of the late Alexan-  
der Latimer, deceased, on Queen street, all  
the personal estate of the deceased, consisting  
of a variety of

Groceries, Household Furni-  
ture, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 5

## Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin  
Dade to the subscriber, made for the pur-  
pose of securing the payment of three hun-  
dred dollars and interest thereon since the first  
day of October, 1866, and the expenses of  
sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Mahlon Schol-  
field, will be exposed to public sale, for ready  
money, on the 22d day of this present month,  
on the premises, at three o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the west side of  
Alfred, at and to the southward of Oronoke  
street, in the town of Alexandria, and bound-  
ed as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Al-  
fred at the corner of the square formed by O-  
ronoke and Princess-streets, supposed to be  
176 feet 7 inches from each street, be the  
same more or less, and running thence north-  
wardly with Alfred-street and thence with  
with 40 feet, thence westwardly with a line  
parallel to Oronoke and Princess streets 123  
feet 5 inches, then southwardly with a line pa-  
rallel to Alfred street 40 feet, thence with a  
straight line to the beginning—it being that  
house and lot formerly occupied by Parthina  
Dade and her daughter, deceased.

Andrew Scholfield, Trustee.

Jan. 5

## Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public  
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots  
with all the modern improvements, warranted  
equal to any in the United States. After ma-  
ny years of experience in his business, he has  
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-  
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-  
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of  
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-  
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,  
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,  
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to  
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—  
Gentlemen will please to call and see for  
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-  
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern,  
January 5.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

## Bank Stock Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

15 Shares of Potomac Bank  
Stock, for which Cash will be  
given.

Apply to the Printer.

January 3.

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING  
HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street,  
near the corner, together with a Frame Build-  
ing on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets,  
now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but  
would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—  
For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

### Important Intelligence.

BY THE JENNY, FROM FRANCE.

#### THIRTEENTH BULLETIN.

Halle, October 20.

General Macon, commandant at Leipzig, has made the subjoined notification to the bankers, traders and merchants of that town (A). Since the tyrant of the sea respects no flag, the intention of the emperor is to seize every where their merchants, and block them up effectually in their island.

We have found in the military magazines of Leipzig 15,000 quintals of corn, and many other kinds of provision.

The grand duke of Berg arrived at Halberstadt on the 19th, on the 20th he inundated all the country of Magdeburg with his cavalry, even within cannon shot. The enemy's troops, the separated detachments, the straggling men will all be taken as soon as they attempt to enter into that place.

A regiment of the enemy's hussars supposing that Halberstadt was still occupied by the Prussians, was charged by the 22d regiment of our hussars, and experienced a loss of 300 men.

Gen. Beaumont seized upon 600 men of the king's guard, and on all the equipage of that body.

Two hours before two companies of the royal foot guards had been taken by marshal Soult.

Lieutenant general count Schmettau, who had been taken prisoner, died at Weimar.

Thus of this beautiful and superb army, which a few days before threatened to invade the confederation of the Rhine, and which inspired in its sovereign such confidence, that he dared to order the emperor Napoleon to leave Germany, before the 8th of October, if he did not wish to be driven from thence by force; of this beautiful & superb army, may we say, there remains nothing but the wreck, a shapeless chaos, which deserves rather the name of a routed rabble than of an army. Of the 160,000 men which the king of Prussia had, it will be difficult to re-unite more than 30,000, and then they will be without artillery and without baggage; some armed and some without arms. All these events will justify what the emperor has said in his first proclamation, which is expressed thus "they will learn that as it is easy to acquire an increase of dominions and power with the friendship of the great nation, so their enmity is more terrible than the tempests of the ocean."

Nothing presents a more correct resemblance to the actual condition of the Prussian army than the ruin of a shipwreck. It was a beautiful and numerous fleet which pretended nothing less than to achieve the mastery of the seas. The impetuous winds of the north, have roused the indignation of the ocean against it, and nothing of it remains but the wreck, a few of the crew, who owe their safety, only to the fragments of the wrecks.

The subjoined letters (B C D) paint the true situation of affairs; another letter, also subjoined (E) shews to what a degree the Prussian cabinet has been deceived by false appearances. It has mistaken the moderation of the emperor for weakness. Thus, whilst our monarch deprecated the war, add did every thing in his power to avoid it, they had concluded that he was not ready for a war, and that he had need of 200,000 conscripts to recruit his army.

The French army was not shut up in prison in the plains of Boulogne; it was in Germany. M. Ch. L. de Hesse, and M. D. Haugwitz might have counted them. Let us then gratefully acknowledge the will of that providence, which does not leave to our enemies either eyes to see, ears to hear, or judgment and reason to reflect.

It appears that Charles de Hesse coveted only Mayence. Why not Mentz also? Why not all the other places of the West of France? Say no more then that the ambition of France compelled you to take up arms, own it was your own unreasonable ambition which has excited you to the war. Since there was one French army at Naples and another in Dalmatia, you had found a plan to fall upon the great nation; but in 7 days your plots have been confounded: you wished to attack France without running any risk, and already you have ceased to exist.

It is reported that the emperor Napoleon having before he quitted Paris assembled his ministers, addressed them thus: "I am innocent of this war; I have done nothing to provoke it: it has not even enter-

ed into my calculations. May I be defeated in it, if I have been the exciter of it. One of the principal motives to the confidence which I feel that my enemies will be destroyed, is that I see in their conduct the finger of a providence, which, willing that traitors should be punished, has so far driven all wisdom from their councils that, although they think to attack me in a moment of weakness, they have chosen the very instant when I am strongest."

FROM THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

The following is the translation of an address of the government of Hayti, to the merchants of neutral nations.

THE inhabitants of Hayti had scarcely thrown off the yoke of French tyranny, than they have again been obliged to destroy another hydra whom they nourished within their own bosoms. At present, however, all their cares are turned to the culture of those valuable productions which the merchants of Europe seek at an immense expence in the remotest part of the globe. Our constancy has procured us in the greatest profusion, a suitable remuneration for our severe labors. The riches of our soil offer to your speculations the most profitable and happy perspective. Our stores, full of all the productions of the Antilles, wait only for the arrival of your fleets to exchange the manufactures we require, with those you are desirous of obtaining. If a system contrary to the advancement of commerce has hitherto existed, that disastrous influence will now be done away. The deceit has completely failed. The phantom has disappeared, and with it have vanished all the fatal illusions with which it was surrounded. Far from placing any obstacles to the freedom of commerce in our ports, the new government offer to you greater advantages than any other nation can afford. The flags you may trade under will never be attended to. The guarantee of your property; your personal safety; and the observance of the most rigid justice, in our concerns, shall be assured to you on the faith of government. Wise and permanent regulations; privileges equal to the difficulties you may have to encounter in entering our ports; dispatch in expediting your vessels, and men of integrity at the head of the public offices: These are the changes which have taken place, and on which you can rely. Government is well convinced that commerce can never exist unless advantages are reciprocal. Under this idea, therefore, they have already suppressed patent consignments, the duties on the price of produce, the privileges granted for the sale of coffee, as well as the obligations for forced shipments of sugar, cotton, &c. Every person shall be free to act as best suits his interest in his speculations. The regulations above mentioned, formed by ignorance, will no longer impede the export of your speculations. You will no longer be shamefully obliged to place your confidence in individuals, as unknown to yourselves, as they were to the good of their country. Your friends, your own factors, will have the charge of your properties, and government engages to give them all the protection and encouragement in their power.

The sanguinary proceedings which have but too much marked the commencement of an atrocious reign, will no longer excite your indignation and disgust by the renewal of the melancholy scenes that are passed. Come then with confidence; trade to our ports; exchange the fruits of your industry for our riches; and be assured that in trusting to our promises you will never find your confidence to have been misplaced. Thus, at the same time, that government uses its efforts to procure for you the advantages of a lucrative trade, it expects from your agents, in return, the same friendly dispositions and good faith which it will ever observe towards you. It fully relies, also, that the base and despicable conduct of the owners of a vessel called La Louisiana, will not find any imitators among you, nor afford government reason to regret having placed full confidence in your honor and integrity.

The ports of entry are the following, viz. the Cape, Fort Dauphin, Port de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc, Port au Prince, Aux Cayes, Jeremie and Jacmel. To these ports you will have it in your power to direct your shipments with safety, and with the certainty of obtaining advantageous returns. The well known correctness with which government fulfils its engagements, is a solemn pledge that the treaties which will be formed with you shall be duly and rigidly attended to. Notwithstanding the misfortunes that have preceded our independence, and the disastrous wars, that have been the consequence of it, the resources of government have always been

on a level with its necessities. Such is the astonishing extent of our resources, that even the vices and extravagance of the late administration have not prevented the fulfilment of our engagements. Judge then what will now be our expectations as well as your own, when prodigality shall be succeeded by a plan of wise economy, and when a just appropriation of the resources of the country has fixed the rights of government, and confirmed those of the individual? Hasten then to avail yourselves of the advantages which these favorable dispositions offer to you, and which our mutual relations cannot fail of establishing on a solid foundation. Be not afraid of having your expectations of certain profit disappointed, whatever may be the number of your vessels trading to our ports, or however extensive your speculations may be; an abundant crop, and produce of every kind already manufactured, await your arrival, and you are assured of meeting with a quick and ready disposal of your adventures.

Done at the Cape, the 24th of October, 1806.

The chief of the government of Hayti.

(Signed) HENRY CHRISTOPHE,

By his excellency the secretary of government,

(Signed) ROUANEZ, the Younger.

#### U. States vs. J. Adair & A. Burr.

The Frankfort Palladium of Dec. 11, gives the following account of proceedings in the U. S. Kentucky district court:

On December 2d the following grand jury was impanelled:

Abraham Hite, serjeant, William Stoele, George Madison, John Patrick, Thomas Lewis, Richard Apperson, Peter B. Ormsby, Nathaniel Hart, Joseph Winlock, Abraham Owen, Richard Davinport, Elijah M. Covington, Robert Johnson, Nicholas Laton, John Kenton, Nicholas Miller, Richard Brice, George Greer, John Bacon, Richard Fox, Thomas Respass, and Francis Ratcliff.

On December 3d the attorney of the district preferred to the grand jury an indictment against John Adair, which as there was not time to go through the enquiry, the grand jury was adjourned to the next day.

On the 4th of December, the grand jury returned the bill to be "not a true bill." The following is the bill preferred:

United States of America  
Kentucky district, to wit.

The grand jury empaneled and sworn in and for the body of the said district, do on their oaths present, that a certain John Adair, formerly of the county of Mercer, in said district, did at said county and district, on the first day of August last past, in the present year, 1806, with force and arms, then and there wilfully and unlawfully, and from evil premeditation, set on foot, and prepare for a military expedition and enterprise, then and there against the dominions of the king of Spain, who is a European prince, at peace with the U. S. to wit: The provinces of Mexico in North America, which appertain to the dominions of the said king of Spain, contrary to the laws of the U. States in such cases provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said U. S.

DAVEISS for U. S.

On Dec 4 the attorney preferred an indictment against Aaron Burr, but not having time to go through with the same, they were adjourned until the next day.

On the 5th Dec returned the indictment "not a true bill."

The following is the indictment preferred:

United States of America  
Kentucky district, to wit.

The grand jury of the U. S. in and for the body of the said district, do on their oaths present, that a certain Aaron Burr, late of the city of New York, and vice-president of the said U. S. did with force and arms, at the county of Fayette, in said district, on the twenty-fifth day of November last past, wilfully and unlawfully, and from evil premeditation, then and there set on foot, and prepare for a military expedition against the dominions of the king of Spain, who is an European prince, at peace with the said U. S. to wit: against the provinces of said king in North America, contrary to the laws of the said U. S. in such cases provided, and against the peace and dignity thereof.

And the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that the said Burr did at said district, to wit: at the county of Jefferson on the day and in the year aforesaid, then and there wilfully and unlawfully, with force

and arms prepare and provide the means for carrying on a military expedition and enterprise against the dominions of the king of Spain aforesaid, who is at peace with the said United States, to wit: the provinces in North America, which are the dominions of the said king of Spain, contrary to the laws of the United States in such cases provided, and against the said U. S.

And so the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do say that the said Aaron Burr is guilty of the misdemeanors aforesaid, contrary to the laws of the U. States and against the peace and dignity thereof.

[Here follows the special report of the grand jury as already given in our paper.]

Evidence of Joseph M. Street given to the Grand Jury in the case of the U. S. vs. col. Aaron Burr.

I can give the grand jury no information relating to the indictment. My knowledge of the business being entirely from information. The contract said to be entered into between Aaron Burr and John Brown in the second number of the Western World, under the head of "No Burrism, No Federalism," alluded only to opening a canal on the north west sides of the Ohio—Nor do I know any person who can give any information relative to the indictment.

EVIDENCE OF JOHN WOOD.

I know nothing that will amount to evidence. For some time past I have changed my opinion respecting the conduct of Mr. Burr, and am persuaded he has no intention of doing any thing contrary to the laws and interest of the United States. The contract entered into between col. Burr and Brown stated as above, I have been informed relates only to opening a canal on the Ohio and the conduct of col. Burr at St. Louis and New Orleans related only to land speculation.

#### General Assembly of Virginia.

The Virginia Legislature have not yet adopted any acts of considerable importance.

A bill has passed the house of delegates, making penal the stealing of Bank Notes, and the forging of checks upon the bank.

The bill to suspend the slave law of the last session, has been shorn of its most important features. The section permitting the importation from our sister states of slaves, obtained by bequest, marriage, or demise, is lost: The law as it now stands amended, modifies the law of the last session in only three points: 1st. If a man owns a tract of land, lying partly in this and partly in another state, he may bring his slaves from one part of his farm to another, without forfeiture. 2. Every bona-fide owner of a slave, who belonged to him before last January, may bring them into Virginia from another state. 3. Every inhabitant of another state may bring or send such slaves into Virginia as are travelling servants or are engaged in the transportation of produce. The bill as it is thus amended lies upon the table.

The committee of finance have reported the incompetency of the present resources to meet the present expenditures, and have recommended an increase of the tax upon law process (particularly in the superior courts) upon riding carriages, and upon stud horses. Should the legislature propose to raise the salary of the judges of the court of appeals, the first is, perhaps, the most proper expedient for effecting this object; it being (generally speaking) one of the soundest principles of taxation, that every particular establishment should pay its own expences. The court of appeals is intended for the benefit of a particular class of suitors. It is but fair, therefore, that they should principally contribute to the support of the judges. But the increased tax on the law process of the superior court will contribute to their benefit, by facilitating the administration of justice in that court.

A bill to amend the Penetentiary system is now before the house. One of its objects is, to alter the system of internal police; another, to prevent the introduction of slaves or free mulattoes; by substituting other modes of punishment, in place of confinement.

The Senate have rejected the bill for dividing the county of Amherst.

Mr. Garland of that county, has proposed to the house of delegates a new arrangement of the Senatorial Districts. The object is probably to make such changes in the law of 1776 on this point, as may increase the influence of the upper counties.

A bill passed the house submitting the jurisdiction between 10 and 20 dollars. The senate made amendments; and the bill has passed both houses. Its great object extends the jurisdiction of the courts to all suits between parties, with the right of appeal.

The Kentucky amendment to the constitution was yesterday having determined that it should be adopted at this time, 57.

On Tuesday, the house resolved themselves into a committee of the whole on the petition of the citizens of Pennsylvania, praying the Legislature to take steps for consulting the people for a convention.

Whereas great discontents exist in the state respecting the form of government now in use; and it having been ascertained that a convention to revise the same, and whereas it is the sense of a majority of the state should be held.

Resolved therefore by the Legislature, That at the next election in this State, it shall be the duty of each county and city corporation in this state, to elect a committee of three persons, who shall be sworn to give the true state of the facts to the Auditor of the State, on or before the 6th of January next, and he shall moreover certify to the Governor the true state of the facts for his county or corporation.

This proposition is by the committee of wards adopted by the House 63. This resolution was passed by the Senate.

On the same day was re-elected Treasurer Samuel Sheppard, Public account; and W. of Land Office.

#### CHILLICOTH

The following gentlemen and sworn on Friday last in the case of the state, viz. Nathaniel Williams, John Waddle, John Macon, John Hall, McCoy, James M'Donald, John Kerr, William Thomas Steele, Adam Little, Joseph Scott, J. Rutledge, John Davis and Gabriel Coil—22

After the grand jury proceeded to deliver the following purport:

The charge is upon the following count met in the forenoon: and were divided, ten a bill of indictment at court then adjourned afternoon. In the afternoon, in the court, and then delivered. The court observed agitation of the public peace and tranquility, but that of the whole conducted himself in a quiet suspension, and try at the present moment which bore towards the peace of state, and that of the We hope from this in this nefarious their situation, and rebellion which they own government.

#### NORFOLK

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A bill passed the house of delegates, submitting the jurisdiction of all suits between 10 and 20 dollars to two magistrates. The senate made several amendments; and the bill has at length passed both houses. Its great feature is that it extends the jurisdiction of a single magistrate to all suits between 10 and 20 dollars, with the right of appeal.

The Kentucky amendment to the federal constitution was yesterday lost; the house having determined that it was inexpedient to adopt it at this time, Ayes 91, Noes 57.

On Tuesday, the house of Delegates resolved themselves into a committee of the whole on the petitions from the counties of Pennsylvania, Patrick and Henry, praying the Legislature to take the proper steps for consulting the people as to the call for a convention.—Mr. Gholson, from Brunswick, laid before them the following preamble and proposition.

Whereas great discontents exist in many parts of the state respecting the constitution or form of government of this commonwealth; and it having been doubted, whether the legislature have power to call a convention to revise and amend the same. And whereas it is expedient that the sense of a majority of the free holders of the state should be had in this regard:

Resolved therefore by the General Assembly—That at the next election of Delegates in this State, it shall be duty of the sheriff of each county and the sergeant of every corporation in this commonwealth, and they are hereby required to open polls for their respective counties and corporations, upon which they shall take the votes of the freeholders thereof, on the question, whether there shall be a convention for the purpose aforesaid or not. On the said polls there shall be two columns, and on the top of the one, the word *Convention*, shall be written; on the top of the other the words *No Convention* shall be written, and the votes inserted accordingly. And each sheriff and sergeant deliver the poll aforesaid, thus taken for his county or corporation to the Auditor of public accounts on or before the 6th day of October next, and he shall moreover by the same day certify to the governor of this commonwealth the true state of the aforesaid poll for his county or corporation.

This proposition having been agreed to by the committee of the whole was afterwards adopted by the house. Ayes 96 Noes 63. This resolution is now before the Senate.

On the same day William Mosely, esq. was re-elected Treasurer. Samuel Sheppard, esq. Auditor of public accounts; and W. Price, esq. Register of Land Office.

CHILLICOTHE, December 18. The following gentlemen were empanelled and sworn on Friday last, as grand jurors, in the case of the state against Daniel Cassett, viz. Nathaniel Wilka, foreman; Henry Massey, John Waddle, John Pickens, John G. Macon, John Hall, William Wilson, John McCoy, James McDougal, George Renick, John Kerr, William Irwin, Robert Steele, Thomas Steele, Adam Holler, Ephraim Doolittle, Joseph Scott, John Edmonson, William Rutledge, John Davidson, William Wallace, and Gabriel Coil—22.

After the grand jury was sworn, judge Tod proceeded to deliver a charge to them, of the following purport:

[The charge is unimportant.] On the following day (Saturday) the court met in the forenoon: the grand jury appeared and were divided, ten being in favor of finding a bill of indictment and twelve against it. The court then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon. In the afternoon Mr. Cassett appeared in court, and was admonished for his conduct, and then discharged.

The court observed, that from the extreme agitation of the public affairs, not only the peace and tranquility of this state was at stake, but that of the whole union. That he had conducted himself in such a manner as to excite suspicion, and that it was highly necessary at the present momentous crisis, to check every act which bore the semblance of hostility towards the peace and tranquility of the state, and that of the United States.

We hope from this example, those concerned in this nefarious scheme will shudder at their situation, and ground those arms of rebellion which they wished to hurl against their own government.

NORFOLK, Dec. 30.

ARRIVED,

Brig Traveller, Miller, 25 days from Grenada.  
Schr. Haida and Anna, Fitzugh, 3 days from N. York.  
Schooner Independence, Stover, New-  
buryport, December 18, in 18 fathom wa-

ter, spoke brig Mars 108 days from Bata-

via, bound to Baltimore.

British schooner Polly Burch, Williams, 21 days from Port-au-Prince.  
Sloop Sincerity, Pierce, 31 days from Montego Bay (Jam.) bound to Philadelphia, put in on account of contrary winds, being 17 days on the coast, during which time experienced heavy gales. The ship Numa, Nelson, from N. York, arrived at Rio de Janeiro, in 18 days. The brig Favorite, Gaul, from Philadelphia, arrived at St. Ann's, in 32 days. Left at Montego Bay, ship Washington, Freeman, of N. York, to sail for Savannah in 10 days.

### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6.

On the 26th ult. the jury, in the case of Thomas O. Selfridge, brought in a verdict of not guilty. [Boston paper.]

We understand that detailed information has been received of the arrangements between general Wilkinson and the commanders of the Spanish forces. It appears that the American troops marched from Natchitoches on the 23d of October, and had on the 31st taken their position on the left bank of the Sabine. When they arrived there they found the Spanish forces on the right bank directly opposite, who on the 6th of November fell back to Nacogdoches.

No formal convention has been entered into, but letters had been received by general Wilkinson, which contained assurances on the part of the Spanish commanders that their troops should retain their present position, which is at Nacogdoches, until the result of the pending negotiations were known.

In consequence of these arrangements general Wilkinson had on the 6th of November removed the greater part of his forces towards New Orleans where it was his purpose to concentrate the whole of his strength, as well that which should be formed by regulars, as by volunteers and militia. With this view the troops from Mobile had been ordered to New Orleans. About 100 men remained at Natchitoches. The dates are not later than the 14th of November, when gen. Wilkinson was at Natchez.

[Nat. Intel.]

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in St. Thomas, to another in New York, dated the 7th Dec. received via Philadelphia.

"We are sorry to inform you that this unfortunate place has again met with a most dreadful calamity, by which nearly one fourth of the town is consumed to ashes."

"About one o'clock in the morning of the 4th instant, a fire broke out very near the spot where it broke out in November, 1804, which has consumed all the buildings on each side of the street, until it reached those of Hagerty and M-Bean, part of which were burnt; and here happily terminated the progress of the fire."

"The property consumed is immense, as the part of the town burnt was by far the most commercial, and contained more property than all the rest."

"A great amount of property was put on board the shipping."

"P. S. December 10th, the fire continues burning yet in several parts of the town."

A letter from one of the most respectable houses in London to a correspondent in New-York, states that there is no prospect of peace on the continent; and that the war will probably be prosecuted with vigor.

A letter dated Batavia, 14th September, 1806, says—"The Dutch Spice Fleet, from the Moluccas, bound for this place, has been captured by an English country ship and frigate. This fleet is valued at three or four million Spanish dollars; a loss which must be most seriously felt by the company, at this moment."

Communicated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

PARIS, Sept. 1st, 1806.

SIR—I have the honor of receiving your letter of the 18th instant, in which you express an interest in the confinement of Mr. SHAW. His liberation with that of the other Americans, has been lately demanded by his excellency the minister plenipotentiary of the United States. The minister at war transmitted, with his answer, a copy of the matricular list, or register, on which Mr. Shaw's name is inserted; and, opposite to his name, it is stated, that RICHARD SHAW, was a naval surgeon, on board the frigate the Shannon—Before an American can be enlarged, who is

considered as an English prisoner, four things are required by the minister of war—

1stly. He must exhibit proofs that he is an American.

2ndly. That he was not a combatant, and did not belong to the crew of the vessel in which he was taken.

3dly. He is to designate the vessel, and 4thly. He must mention the port into which he was conducted.

We have received documents which prove that Mr. Shaw is an American citizen. The others are required; and I have written to him on the subject.

It is unfortunate, that a distinction is made by the French government, between natives and the adopted citizens of the United States; and equally so is the opinion, that there is nothing more easy than to procure certificates of citizenship, although a foreigner may have resided, but a few months or weeks in the country.

You may be assured, Sir, that the American minister has, as much as in his power, exerted his authority for Shaw's release, as well as that of the other prisoners. His feelings would be much gratified by their immediate enlargement.

I am, Sir, with high esteem, your most obedient, and humble servant.

(Signed)

D. B. WARDEN, Secretary, &c.

Lawson Alexander, Esq.

American Consul, Rotterdam.

From the (Baltimore) Federal Gazette.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Time, that monitor who never deceives, is daily bringing before our eyes, some circumstance or fact, which serves to evince that the system of defence for the United States, recommended in the speeches and messages of the great Washington, was founded on the soundest policy and most enlightened views of our liberties and interest.

Against this system, and the federalists, by whom it was advocated and supported, all the arts of calumny and defamation have been called into action. If our merchant-men are captured by British cruizers, it is the work of the federalists; if French cruizers do the same thing, it is caused by the federalists; if the Floridas cannot be obtained by purchase, it is owing to the federalists; if treason erects her standard, it is supported by the federalists. All this is said with noise, arrogance and impunity, and repeated ten thousand times in ten thousand newspapers, till it is believed by the ignorant multitude. Thus taught, those who cannot think, or will not think for themselves, feel a degree of horror at the sight of a federalist, and readily ascribe to them every disaster which happens to the administration. Thus, the Pagans, in the decline of the Roman empire, considered the Christians the sources of all its misfortunes. "To the gospel they imputed the disorders of their universe, and made the Christians answerable, both for the dryness of the seasons, and the overflowing of the Tyber."

It is far from our intention to cast the least blame on the multitude in this case; but we cannot forbear expressing ourselves fully on the conduct of the men, who have given this direction to their passions. Falshood and abuse, are never allowable, and in every instance where they detract from the honest fame, or wound the character of a single individual, they are criminal. If we look into the columns of these newspapers, which the directors of the multitude supply with political matter, what do we find? Are the measures of the federalists discussed with candor and liberality, tested by facts, and the evidence on both sides heard with patience and without prejudice? No, we find assertions which have never been substantiated; insinuations, unsupported by the slenderest proof; reproaches, for arguments; insults for demonstrations; illiberality for candor; and a cruel and persecuting spirit, instead of a spirit of charity and conciliation.

We shall not attempt to conceal that this conduct has generated a temper in society, the most hostile to social intercourse, and that may be productive of the most injurious consequences to our common country. That charity which bears all things, and submits to all things, is hard to learn, and difficult to practice. Men whose principles and conduct are every day belied or misrepresented, who are treated in their newspapers with abuse the most gross and calumnies the most wicked, cannot feel respect for the personages under whose auspices these outrages on decency, liberality and moderation are encouraged or permitted.—Is it not evident that such a procedure is calculated to render half of the community regardless to the fate of the other half; at least to beget an indifference for their country, that must paralyze its efforts, should a crisis ever arrive to require the united exertions of the peo-

ple. And can it be possible that this is done, that a few men for a short time may exercise a little brief authority.

Will not those who can think for themselves among the multitude, look into these things, and, if practicable, correct the evil. It is not, it is to be hoped, too late. The measures of the federalists are well known. Let them be candidly examined by their utility, by the times which called for them; and by a fair comparison with such as have been substituted in their place. The federalists laid the foundation of a navy, built frigates, and employed them in the defence of our commerce and rights. Was this deserving of calumny and abuse?—The federalists expended considerable sums of money in commencing systems of fortifications for our harbors and frontiers. Was this a useless waste of the public treasure? The federalists it cannot be denied provided the means, passed the laws, and pledged a sufficiency of the public revenue, for discharging or paying off the public debt, in pursuance of which law the debt is in a train of extinguishment. Did this look as if they considered a public debt, to be a public blessing? The federalists equalized the burdens on the people of the U. States, by duties upon trade; a tax upon land and houses, and an excise. Did this savor of favoring one part of the community at the expense of the other part? The federalists proportioned the regular force to the actual state of things, increasing it whenever the country was threatened with danger, and reducing it the moment its tranquility was assured. Did this shew any inordinate fondness for a standing army?

People of the United States, examine this system! Consider how much of it their successors, notwithstanding their abuse of it, have been obliged to retain, and how little of it they have ventured to pull down; and whether in some form or other, they will not be obliged sooner or later to adopt all that they have thought proper to reject, and to give a much greater extent to our fortifications, our navy, and our army, if they would save our country from domestic traitors or foreign domination.

### PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY, 15th, will be sold on the premises,

AN annual Ground Rent of Ninety-nine Dollars, well secured; having a two story HOUSE, &c. on the premises; situated on Union, between Prince and Duke streets. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 6.

### Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth instant.

By order of the President and Directors,  
Gurden Chapin, Cashier.  
Bank of Alexandria, Jan 5—6 3w3law

### Fifty Dollars Reward,

RAN-AWAY, from the subscriber, a Negro Man named GODFREY—below the middle stature, aged about 30 years—he is rather black, has a down look when he speaks or is spoken to, and has a thick voice. He had on when he went away, a dark mixed cloth short coat and pantaloons and a light striped waistcoat. He rode off a large dark grey Mule, shod before. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to the jailor at Fredericksburg—or Ten Dollars for securing him in any other jail, and all reasonable charges paid.

Richard Bland Lee.

January 3—6.

The printer of the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Frederick town, and the Virginia Gazette at Richmond, are requested to insert the above 3 times in their respective papers.

The Second Assembly will be on Tuesday evening next.—A carriage will be provided as usual, and sent where directed on application to John Gadsby.

Jan. 3.

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### CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Almanacks,  
FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 28.

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BY LEW  
Three bales of  
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For  
July 26

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the circuit and district of Virginia, will be sold at public auction, on the 7th day of January next, at the town of Occoquan in the county of Prince William, about forty likely Virginia born Slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, among which, are a number of boys and girls, of from 8 to 15 years of age. These slaves have been brought up in the neighborhood of Occoquan, and have for some years past been under the management of the late James Lawson dec'd.—and have been heretofore commonly called Lawson's slaves.—They will be sold for cash.

Under the same decree, will also be sold at public auction, on the 8th day of January next, at the same place, sundry Tracts of Land lying in the counties of Fairfax & Prince William, formerly mortgaged by John Seale to the said James Lawson, deceased. These tracts of land are situated in the neighborhood of the town of Occoquan, and some of them bind upon the Occoquan river. They are well known in that neighborhood by the name of Lawson's Land, and could be shown by most of the landholders in that part of the country. Those who may be inclined to become purchasers of these lands, may obtain accurate information of the situation and contents of the tracts, by applying to Mr. Robert Ratchiffe, of Fairfax county, who hath lately made surveys of the greater part of them.—The lands will be sold in tracts or divided as to accommodate purchasers, and this will be arranged on the day of sale. The terms of sale will be, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the payment to be secured by bond with approved security—the other three fourths in three equal annual instalments; the payment of the first of these instalments commencing at the end of two years from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser. A mortgage will also be required upon the lands purchased, to secure the payments of the whole of the purchase money.—Deeds will be made by the Commissioners upon securing the payments in the manner above mentioned.

One or more of the commissioners will attend at Occoquan, with Mr. Robert Ratchiffe the surveyor, on the 5th and 6th of January next, for the purpose of giving to persons inclined to purchase those lands such information as may be in their power touching the title, situation, and boundaries of the different tracts.

Thomas Swan,  
Edward Washington, } Comrs.  
Benjamin Bots, }  
December 3. 2aw1w

JAMES BACON,  
At his Grocery Store, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added  
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Mulcovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder, } TEAS,  
Imperial, } particularly select  
Hyson, } ed for  
Young Hyson, } family use.  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong  
Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality  
Macedira,  
Busello,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne  
England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,  
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento  
Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground  
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt  
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, Stou  
indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimston  
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best  
glish and country made gunpowder, seg  
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes  
in boxes.  
London mustard, warranted of a superior  
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,  
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar  
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been  
selected with care, and will be disposed of at  
the very lowest terms.

DR. REES'S  
CYCLOPEDIA,  
VOL. 2d. PART 1st.  
Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and  
Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.  
PRINTED DAILY BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 15th instant, on a credit of three months, for all sums over five dollars, at the late dwelling house of Mr. John Fowler, deceased, near Pelack church, Fairfax county—all the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said deceased—Also the stock of horses and cattle, together with a double chair, and sundry plantation utensils.

William Deneale, Adm'r.  
January 1. 2aw1w

Liverpool Salt, afloat.  
The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogheads coarse Liverpool Salt,  
For sale by

Lawson and Fowle.  
Who have also landing from said schooner,  
100 boxes mould candles  
5 chests young hyson tea  
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs  
20 boxes chocolate  
5 hogheads N. E. rum  
30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,  
25 chests young hyson } TEAS  
15 do. Imperial } First quality.  
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs  
6 do. Plains  
7 do. Kendall cottons  
30 rolls heavy Ravens duck  
2 cases hats  
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes  
15 hogheads }  
10 barrels } Muscovado Sugars  
150 barrels N. E. rum  
4 hogheads Grenada do.  
3 pipes Rebus wine  
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon  
Half barrels and kids of beef  
200 boxes soap  
50 boxes chocolate  
30 do. cod-fish.  
December 17.

The Subscriber has received  
The following ARTICLES,  
Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix Sugar  
10 bales Tennessee cotton  
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandv  
10 hogheads wel. flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum  
30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson Skin, and  
First quality Souchong  
Best green coffee in bags  
Chocolate  
Loaf and lump sugar  
London particular Macedira  
Particular Teneriffe  
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, very old WINES.  
A few cases claret, superior quality  
Cognac and old peach brandy  
Jamaica and Antigua spirits  
Holland gin  
New-England rum and whiskey  
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento  
Black pepper, allspice, &c. ground ginger  
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue  
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard  
Refined Salt-Petre  
Brown and white soap  
Mould and dipt candles  
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll brimstone  
English gun-powder  
Demijohns  
James Sanderfon.  
September 17.

This is to give Notice,  
THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Wilson, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

Sarah Wilson, Adm'r.  
Aaron Wilson, } Adm'r's.  
Benjamin Brown, }  
December 17—18 2aw4w

Just Published,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR]  
An Abridgment of the History of England,  
From the Invasion of JULIUS CAESAR, to the Death of GEORGE the II.  
BY DOCTOR GOLDSMITH.  
And continued down to the PEACE of AMIENS, (1802) by an eminent writer.  
December 5.

A Country Store, Tavern, &c.

TO BE RENTED,  
For one or more years,  
A GOOD Store House, Granaries, Tavern, Blacksmiths Shop, and all necessary out-houses, in a very eligible situation in the upper country, about 35 miles from Alexandria and 25 miles from Dumfries and the Occoquan Mills. The houses are in good order, and the tavern is large and convenient—they will be rented altogether or separately, & if required an adjoining Farm can be had with them or either of them. The neighborhood in which these improvements are situated is rich and well settled, and there are several valuable merchant mills near them. The tavern is immediately on the great road leading from Alexandria to Fauquier court-house, and at the point of intersection with the road to Dumfries and Occoquan from the back country. To a person coming well recommended and being altogether approved of, advantageous terms would be given, and a sum of money advanced if necessary to enable him to prosecute his business to advantage. Apply to Bernard Hooe, Esq. near the premises, in Prince William county, or to the subscribers, J. H. Hooe.  
December 30. 2aw1w

This is to give Notice,  
THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of RICHARD CONWAY, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.  
William Herbert, } Ex'r's.  
Nicholas Fitzhugh, }  
Edmund A. Lee, }  
December 17. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,  
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county letters of administration *de bonis non*, on the estate of William Henry Washington, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 17th day of December, 1806.  
John Luke, Adm'r.  
DE BONIS NON.  
December 17—18 2aw1w

Just Received and for Sale,  
By the Subscribers,  
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,  
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,  
Sugar in hogheads  
London particular Macedira Wine,  
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask  
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality  
Molasses by the hoghead  
Liverpool Stoved Salt  
And Logwood.  
Nathaniel Wattles & Co.  
October 13 1aw3m

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave respectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday the 22d instant, at his Academy in Prince-street.  
Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from  
William Slade.  
September 20 d8c1aw

Office of the People's Friend, }  
NEW-YORK. }  
THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND  
FOR THE COUNTRY,

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.  
Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.  
Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.  
December 19.

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,  
A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.  
J. H. HOOE.  
January 3. 2aw1w

SALT.  
4000 bushels coarse Turks Island SALT, just received and for sale by  
John Tucker.  
Also, on hand,  
First quality brown Sugar, in hogheads and barrels; Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.  
December 30. 2aw3w

LIBBY & CARNE,  
HAVE RECEIVED,  
Thirty kegs of GUNPOWDER,  
Which they will sell very low for cash, or on a short credit.  
Likewise, a variety of STOVES, open & close, suitable for burning wood and coal, from 3 1-2 to 30 dollars.  
Also, some hundred castings, such as Orrens, Pots, Andirons, Skillets, &c.  
January 1 2aw1w

For Sale or to Let,  
A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE,  
N Prince street, next door to B. Shreve, jun's store. For terms apply to  
J. LAWRASON.  
N. B. I will also Rent, or Lease on moderate terms for ever, a number of valuable Lots on Duke street.  
January 1 2aw1w

NOTICE.  
THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company, of Alexandria, are informed, that an election for fifteen directors, to manage the affairs of the said Company for the year ensuing, will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, the 15th of next month.  
By order of the directors,  
W. M. HARTS, ANE, Pres't.  
12th mo. 30th  
Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are requested to insert the above two weeks in their respective papers.

NOTICE.  
WILL be sold, at public sale, on the 26th of January, 1807, on the premises, a two story Brick House, well calculated for a store and the accommodation of a family, with kitchen, smook house, stables, and well of water in the yard, together with the Lot of Ground on which they stand, containing one and a quarter acres, well situated for garden and grass lot, being on the main street in the town of Waterford, an excellent stand for a retail store—the property of the late Israel Thompson, deceased—the time of payment will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit them with the vouchers for settlement, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to  
Jonah Thompson, and } Ex'r's  
James Moore, }  
London County, Dec. 30. 2awds

NOTICE

TO CAUTION the public against trespassing on our enclosures adjoining and contiguous to Cameron Mills, with dogs, guns, or otherwise. The late destruction to the winter grain and hedging by such thoughtless mischievous conduct already has been very injurious, done generally by those passing back and forward to Alexandria, preferring such mischief to a better track through open fields, which is less surprising in thoughtless slaves than the free inhabitants, who may expect hereafter to be treated as the law points out in such cases. They are further noticed to be aware of such conduct after night, when proof can be seldom ascertained—we have therefore prepared armed men with fierce dogs to worry and cripple all such unseasonable intruders, more especially when detected on the hedge rows. Licence will be granted to enter the premises near the bridge over the row, where steps will be erected for the protection of the thorns; this is not to be considered as a thoroughfare, but only for the use and convenience of those with actual business at the mills. We are well satisfied by late experience of the necessity to adopt these rigorous methods, otherwise abandon the hedges, at a certain loss of the expence and trouble already expended. The premises must not be entered only at the place pointed out, on any pretence whatever.  
J. Stump & D. Ricketts.  
Cameron Mills, 30th Dec. 2aw1m

To be Rented,  
THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to  
J. H. HOOE.  
July 28. 1aw